UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS SAN ANTONIO DIVISION

| KRISJENN RANCH, LLC, KRISJENN RANCH, LLC, SERIES UVALDE RANCH, KRISJENN RANCH, |) CASE NO: 20-ap-05027-rbk) ADVERSARY) |
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| LLC, SERIES PIPELINE ROW, |) San Antonio, Texas |
| Plaintiffs, |) Tuesday, January 30, 2024 |
| vs. |) 10:01 a.m. to 10:53 a.m. |
| DMA PROPERTIES, INC, ET AL, |)) |
| Defendants. | _) |
| LEAD CASE: 20-50805-rbk | _ |
| KrisJenn Ranch, LLC | |

HEARING RE:

DISTRICT COURT MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER BY JUDGE JASON PULLIAM, CIVIL ACTION NUMBER: SA-21-CV-0358, AFFIRMS IN PART, REVERSES IN PART, AND REMANDS [DKT.NO.284];

MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION TO PRESERVE ASSETS [DKT.NO.292]

BEFORE THE HONORABLE RONALD B. KING, UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

APPEARANCES: See page 2

Court Reporter [ECRO]: Recorded; Digital

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Corpus Christi, TX 78480-8668

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46 **APPEARANCES:** For Plaintiff: CHARLES J. MULLER, IV, ESQ. CJ Muller & Associates 111 W. Sunset Rd. 78209 San Antonio, TX 78201 210 664-5000 For Defendants: CHRISTOPHER S. JOHNS, ESQ. Johns & Counsel 14101 Highway 290 West Suite 400A Austin, TX 78737 512-399-3150

1 San Antonio, Texas; Tuesday, January 30, 2024; 10:01 a.m. 2 (Call to Order) THE COURT: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. 3 This is Judge King in San Antonio. Our 10 O'clock case is Krisjenn 4 5 Ranch, LLC versus DMA Properties. 6 Let's get announcements from those who intend to 7 speak this morning. MR. MULLER: Good morning, Your Honor, John Muller on 8 9 behalf of the debtor, Larry White and -- Krisjenn entities, I'm 10 sorry, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Okay. 12 MR. JOHNS: Your Honor, it's Chris Johns. I 13 represent DMA Properties, Longbranch Energy, and Daniel Moore. 14 THE COURT: Okay. So we've got the motion for preliminary injunction and then the remand order. So what do 15 16 y'all envision for us to do this morning? 17 I'll ask --18 MR. MULLER: Your Honor? 19 THE COURT: -- you first, Mr. -- okay, go ahead Mr. --20 Go ahead, Mr. Muller. 21 MR. MULLER: Your Honor, we -- in the original motion 22 for injunction and relief related to an argument that the Row 23 needed to be registered with the Texas Railroad Commission. We 24 broke from that motion and went in protracted settlement 25 negotiations which ultimately failed. But at the end of that

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    it's my understanding that that motion has been withdrawn or
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    that they no longer seek to pursue that claim in my
    (inaudible) --
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              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
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              MR. MULLER: -- it wasn't meritorious.
              THE COURT: Mr. Johns, is it going forward or no?
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              MR. JOHNS: Your Honor, I think if we address the
    issues in the -- in the remand order and talk about remedies, I
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    think the remedies that we would seek would basically take the
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    place of the -- of the injunctive relief we were seeking.
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    Because we're seeking a constructive trust and/or a
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    disgorgement of the right of way interests.
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              THE COURT: Okay.
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              MR. MULLER: If I may, Your Honor, if we are going to
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    proceed, I don't know -- I think what I heard there is we're
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    not proceeding on that issue.
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              If we are proceeding on that issue, I want to
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    announce not ready. As the TCR (inaudible) went to the
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    wayside, some new briefing and they had a pretrial hearing.
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    You asked for briefing. And during that period of time, I
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    indicated that that issue of the injunction wasn't before us on
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    remand. And the Court agreed and asked for the parties to not
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    brief on that issue.
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                          Mm-hmm.
              THE COURT:
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              MR. MULLER:
                            The DMA Properties did so anyway, and I
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    did not respond to that. But I don't -- I don't believe we're
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    here on the remand on those issues.
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              THE COURT: Okay.
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              MR. MULLER: If we are doing that, I'm not ready.
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              THE COURT: All right. Well let's talk about the
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    remedies, Mr. Johns.
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              MR. JOHNS: Yes, Your Honor. May I share -- may I
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    share my screen?
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              THE COURT: Certainly.
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              MR. JOHNS:
                         Okay. I'd like to just walk the Court
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    through some handouts that I think hopefully will help us focus
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    this morning.
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              Just a moment.
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         (Pause)
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              MR. JOHNS: Okay. Let's see. I'm having (inaudible)
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    issues here.
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              Well, Your Honor, let me -- let me just walk
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    through -- I wish I could -- and I'm happy to forward these to
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    the Court after the hearing. But I'll just -- I'll just walk
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    through my handouts.
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              THE COURT: That's fine.
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              MR. JOHNS: You know, is the -- is -- it was already
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    adjudicated. Mr. Wright got ownership and control of the right
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    of way by breaching fiduciary duties. He used an unauthorized
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    undisclosed self-interested loan transaction including through
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a secret wrap around deed of trust to obtain ownership interest and control over the right of way in the first place. how he came up with the money --THE COURT: Mm-hmm. MR. JOHNS: -- to purchase the right of way on behalf of Black Duck, which is how he has his interest. He later used this -- these illegal loan documents and illegal loans to perform some sham foreclosures on Longbranch's and DMA's right of way interests as the Court may remember. And this Court and the District Court already recognized that Mr. Wright's conduct by which he obtained his right of way interest breached fiduciary duties that were owed to Mr. Moore, who was his partner at Black Duck at the time. I just note that there's no dispute about this. and Moore pleaded and at trial proved entitlement to disgorgement, constructive trust, and damages, both for breach of fiduciary duty and knowing participation by Mr. Wright's entities, which were solely controlled and owned by him in order to -- in order to get his right of way -- in order to get the right of way interest. In our -- in our pleadings it's at pages 23, 25, 36 of our original counter-claims and third party claims. It's in

DMA's amended counter-claims at 26, 27, 28, 40. It's in

Exhibit 58 there was Mr. Wright's notice of default to himself.

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solely owned entity Krisjenn. At defendant's Exhibit 31, plaintiff's Exhibit 21, defendant's Exhibit 32, Mr. Wright apologized for those lies. And then at, you know, in our motion at 4 through 9, 18 through 19 we talk about it more. So our third point is that Texas law forbids a fiduciary from keeping what he obtained by breaching his fiduciary duty and as just explained, you know, what did Mr. Wright obtain by the breach? He got ownership interest and control of the right of way through Black Duck. And then without disclosing those illegal, you know, ultra vires loans then convinced Mr. Moore to leave Black Duck and obtain his interests, you know, with the 20 percent nets profits interests that's been upheld by the District Court. So at every -- at every stage both in getting it, the right of way interests and in having Mr. Moore, you know, agree to leave. You know, if he had known that Mr. Wright had done what he'd done, he wouldn't have left. He would have maintained his control. So you know, Texas law doesn't allow a fiduciary to do those kind of things. And it's not just -- I note that Mr. Muller argued that on page two of his response, "Hey, Mr. Wright gained nothing." Well that's just not true. He got property interest obtained in breach of fiduciary duty. He got control of the right of way in breach of fiduciary duty. And

Texas law just doesn't allow a fiduciary to keep property

interests.

It's not just money that they can't keep. If they obtain property interests in breach of fiduciary duty, they're just not allowed to keep it. And we've cited a ton of cases to Your Honor at pages 12 through 17 and 20 to 22 of our motion.

And the purpose of the rule is not just the protection of the person that was owed the duty, it's the protection of the fiduciary relationship itself. It's to prevent fiduciaries from gaining from their breaches. And we cite, again, that those same page ranges in our motion, 12 through 17, 20 through 22.

You know, my fourth point is that Krisjenn and Wright's other entities are likewise liable for knowing participation in Wright's breaches of fiduciary duty. There's no dispute that Mr. Wright controlled all those entities and was just moving, you know, pieces around the chessboard. He was the one that was pulling all the strings, setting up the things without letting people know about them. He controlled all the entities that, you know, that ultimately held the right of way interests, and that includes Krisjenn.

He's now in violation of the Court's order,

transferred it to another entity. We were supposed to get

notice of that. The Court was supposed to get notice of that.

And he's tried to transfer away presumably to try to evade

whatever judgment this Court might have about disgorgement or

constrictive trust.

But anyway the District Court remanded the case for consideration of knowing participation in the fiduciary breaches by Wright's entities. And again, Mr. Wright had sole control over all those entities as this Court and the District Court have already recognized.

So --

THE COURT: Can you summarize what you're asking for as far as remedies? I know damages, attorney's fees, and then was is the injunctive relief or equitable relief that you're seeking?

MR. JOHNS: Yes, Your Honor, that's our -- that's our fifth point that I'd love to explain. Is that, you know, DMA and Moore have an election of remedies for breach of fiduciary duties and knowing participation.

One is a set of gain-based remedies. We've asked for constructive trusts. We've asked for disgorgement of Mr. Wright's interests. Our position is that we -- that Mr. Wright got the right of way and his interests in it and control over it through the breach of fiduciary duty. That should be taken away. But the law doesn't -- it -- the law isn't inequitable. Ms. Wright paid, I believe the evidence at trial was \$4.7 million for the right of way interest. And our position is that he should be -- there should be a constructive -- either a constructive trust imposed on the

representation.

1 | right of way in my client's favor or it should be disgorged.

And I think at our last -- our last status conference

we -- Mr. Muller had -- and we'll have to go back and get the

reporter's record on this, but it represented on the record

that Express H20 that now owns it, in order to avoid more

litigation would be willing to bring it back here. And I know

that Mr. Muller takes exception to that. But we just need

the -- to roll the tape on that. I think that was the

But as far as constructive trust, we think the right of way interest is at issue here, and there could be a constructive trust imposed on it that's subject to a \$4.7 million first monies obligation that if our clients ever obtain any profits, any, you know, any them -- any revenue on it, it's -- it would be subject to Mr. Wright's \$4.7 million initial payment. And that's what Texas law that we've cited says would be appropriate.

We'd say the \$4.7 million first payment obligation we think would be subsidiary to Mr. -- whatever attorney's fees were awarded. But you know, once we net out attorney's fees whatever is left of the \$4.7 million, that should go to Mr. Wright.

Our other -- we have an election of remedies. The other calculation that we provided is at page 23 of our motion. It's \$1.92 million, and I could, you know, basically walk the

-- in Houston.

MR. JOHNS:

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. JOHNS: And so you know, Mr. Wright just is not an appropriate steward for the right of way. You know -- you know, our position is having lost on the -- on the appeal about the interpretation of the net profits interests, he's now, you know, in our opinion, trying to burn down the house. And we think that's another factor for the Court to consider in whether to award the equitable remedies of disgorgement or constructive trusts.

And so we just --

THE COURT: Let me ask one question, Mr. Johns, real quick. Now it was appealed by your side to the District Court and the District Court issued an order.

Mr. Muller, you didn't appeal it to the Fifth Circuit, correct?

MR. MULLER: Your Honor, we did in an abundance of caution but the Fifth Circuit has dismissed our (inaudible) for want to jurisdiction. Their ruling is that I don't have -- that I should not file my notice of appeal until after you've ruled on remand. And then the issue with the right of way --

THE COURT: Okay. Well okay. Of course my question is -- and I'm going to follow whatever the District Court tells me or the Court of Appeals tells me to do. But if I follow the District Court mandate and then it goes up to District

presumably it gets affirmed, it's consistent with the District

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    Court mandate, then it goes to the Fifth Circuit, and they
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    could reverse it and start the whole thing over again, right?
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              MR. MULLER: Yes, Your Honor.
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              MR. JOHNS: That's right, Your Honor. If -- I would
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    just point out that if it's, you know, if the Fifth Circuit
    reverses the District Court's ruling on whether my clients have
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    real property interests, those 20 percent --
              THE COURT:
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                         Right.
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              MR. JOHNS: -- net profits interests --
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              THE COURT:
                          Right.
                          I mean, effectively that -- I would be
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              MR. JOHNS:
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    surprised if it were not a reverse in render at that point.
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              THE COURT:
                         Okay.
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              MR. JOHNS: I -- of course, we're -- I'm speculating.
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    But --
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              THE COURT: Yeah.
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              MR. JOHNS: I think that's how --
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                          Well we have always favored render, we
              THE COURT:
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    just don't want it remanded. We don't care if they affirm or
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    reverse, just don't remand. And the District Courts say the
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    same thing about their judgments. They -- you know, they say,
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    "We don't care if the Fifth Circuit reverses but just don't
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    remand." So.
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              All right. Did you finish up, Mr. Johns?
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              MR. JOHNS:
                          Well I've finished on the -- on the
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substantive claims. We'd also, you know, we point the Court to our motion at 23 through 26 about attorney's fees. You know, the reason that (glitch in audio) there was only one attorney's fees issued that went up to the District Court, you know, before. And that was on the issue of whether we could get attorney's fees from Mr. Wright personally based on the SWD, the Harris SWD agreement. But because this Court had ruled that we lost on the declaratory judgment on the interpretation of the net profits interest, then that -- we had to get that reversed first. And so our, you know, our argument to attorney's fees is that now that the District Court has upheld that interest, we should get, you know, our attorney's fees that are equitable and just. And you know, there were breaches to our net profits interest agreement that were committed there. And I don't believe Mr. Muller addressed that in his response. And so I don't really know what the argument is on the other side. But the other -- another argument --THE COURT: Is it based on breach of contract or based on Texas Declaratory Judgments Act or what? MR. JOHNS: It's the latter, Your Honor, it's the Declaratory Judgments Act.

24 THE COURT: Declaratory Judgment.

25 MR. JOHNS: That's right.

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              And the other -- the other thing that we raise in our
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    motion that I also was -- responded to is that because the
    breaches of fiduciary duty were integrately you know,
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    interlaced with the violations of the Black Duck company
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    agreement, then Mr., you know, Mr. Moore should get attorney's
    fees related to the breach of that agreement in the -- in the
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 7
    kind of the corresponding simultaneous breach of fiduciary duty
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    claims against Mr. Wright personally.
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              So that, you know, we briefed all that, Your Honor,
    and with that I think that's everything that we've asked for --
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              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
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              MR. JOHNS:
                         -- on remedies on remand.
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              THE COURT: Okay.
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              Mr. Muller?
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                           Thank you, Your Honor. I'm anxious to
              MR. MULLER:
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    respond on the merits. I think Mr. Johns made a number of
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    assertations about what I do and I don't arque. I don't agree
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    with the characterization arguments on brief. The issues are
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    not in the briefing either.
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              But the Court asked for us to proceed on remedies and
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    we were not going to be able to do the injunction issues.
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    Mr. Johns raised those anyway. And so I feel it's important to
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    give you some background here on what's presently happening.
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               (inaudible) is here. You'll remember that the
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    bankruptcy plan that has agreed -- was agreed between the
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parties allows for Mr. Wright to sell the entity, sell the Row
free and clear. And then DMA and Longbranch's only recourse
then is to the proceeds of the sale for which they would
receive 40 (inaudible) have no problem with that.

The only concern there was that the sale would be for too little and so we are obliged under the bankruptcy plan to tell them when we have a purchaser and what it's for so that they can come back and ensure that they're getting a good price and they're not being diminished in any way. That's the spirit of the agreement.

Mr. Wright has in fact moved the entity -- the Row out of the -- it -- it's no longer held in the name of Krisjenn but into H20. And the purpose for that being of course is that that Krisjenn name was very much tainted within the community, it's a small community of possible purchasers. In large part because DMA and Mr. Moore (inaudible) call them and say disparaging things.

But the hope was to clean up the name and the title and put it in a position where it could really be sold. And that's really the remedy to all this frankly. It, you know, kind of notwithstanding this deal if it's sold then everybody gets their money and we're done.

The problem is is that since we've taken control we've been doing a considerable amount of diligence on title, and as it turns out this Row is in fact worthless. It's

- 1 | worthless, Your Honor. There are numerous breaks in title.
- 2 It's non-ambiguous. Most of the pipeline is missing. And
- 3 there's a warranty deed on this.
- 4 So at some point in time we now realize we had been
- 5 given a piece of property that is not as represented. Norton
- 6 (inaudible) Fulbright has that claim and intends to prosecute
- 7 it. I don't know really who the defendants are. They may not
- 8 necessarily be DMA and Longbranch.
- 9 But in the latest round of briefing that was filed,
- 10 | there was a claim that we couldn't seek here because things
- 11 | were (inaudible) res judicata but counsel in fact called
- 12 opposing and said that their strategy was to file an injunction
- 13 motion so as to pollute the issues before the Court. And so I
- 14 just wanted you to be aware that this idea that we're out
- 15 representing and telling people that the Row is worthless to
- 16 | somehow harm DMA and Longbranch is not true.
- 17 Think about how damaging that is to us. We're out \$7
- 18 | million right now, so we are not telling people it's worthless.
- 19 Rather we've come to the conclusion that we just can't sell it.
- 20 And that's why we're recording it here today.
- 21 And so I wanted --
- 22 **THE COURT:** What happened to the involvement of
- 23 McCloud that came in and lent money and so forth?
- MR. MULLER: We settled it, settled out.
- 25 **THE COURT:** And so they don't have any further

1 ownership or claim to the right of way?

MR. MULLER: What we really had -- well they're real security for the loan I think under the loan (inaudible) the amount was Larry Wright's ranch out in the hill country.

And if you'll remember that ranch was sold off in the bankruptcy proceeding. It netted about \$9.7 million. And that went back to reimburse the Ascilla loan, the McClouds as a subsequent lender, and then of course, you know, all the other expenses of the case. Of the \$9.7 million that was paid out from the estate, almost nothing went to Larry.

And I really want to point that out to you the fact is Larry lost, literally lost the ranch, \$10 million ranch, family ranch which was heartbreaking to him and his family.

And yet we're here suggesting that Larry has done something wrongful to these people by losing \$10 million who put nary any into this right of way.

So if this really very, in my opinion, very vindictive, very insidious type of (inaudible). This poor man is out \$10 million.

But anyway the end of closing of the ranch the McClouds were fully reimbursed for their principal. They gave us a break on interest, but anyway that made everyone happy and the McClouds are now paid.

THE COURT: So are there any security interests currently asserted against the right of way?

MR. MULLER: Just the -- just the only claim against the right of way are the net profits interest, which according to Court, now based on Justice Pulliam's Opinion, continue to run with the land.

THE COURT: So it can be sold for a million or two million? I mean, I realize that everybody thought it was worth a lot more, but there's not somebody that would buy it for bargain basement price?

MR. MULLER: I -- I'm really not handling this, but there are -- what we have learned is that there are a number of breaks (inaudible) title. And they go back to a number of law suits that have been pending in the past that the title research on this, Your Honor, is considerable. It -- Larry spent hundreds of thousands already. They have a program that allows them to go in and look at all the title. But you have to take 276 parcels of land back to origin, and then there a number of law suits that are in place. And so we're really -- we would not finish the title research but what we can --

THE COURT: Are the law suits still pending or are they dismissed or final judgments or what?

MR. MULLER: The law suits that would potentially cause some of the breaks in between title are final, they're final, they're old too. They've been on record for a long period of time.

And frankly (inaudible) again that there was some

1 representation at Row I think Mr. Johns said, you know, he took 2 from us this Row that was ours. And you got to -- and that's not true. Neither Longbranch nor DMA ever owned this Row. A 3 quy named Rob Roberts has owned it. A lovely man that -- from 4 5 East Texas and they just had a contracts to purchase it for which they put down \$25,000 towards an earnest money. And then 6 7 they came to Larry and told him, hey this is a really great Row 8 and a great investment opportunity. 9 THE COURT: Mm-hmm. 10 MR. MULLER: And he put the money forward. But title 11 transfer from Mr. Roberts through his entity to Black Duck 12 which was come on by Morrey Borders. But these gentlemen had 13 never owned this Row. They were just sales men intermediaries 14 who have pitched Larry on the purchase. They'd never been out. 15 They were out \$25,000 for a couple of months and then that was 16 fully reimbursed. That's their only investment in the Row. 17 **THE COURT:** They were reimbursed the \$25,000? 18 MR. MULLER: Yes, Your Honor. 19 And so if I can proceed onto my argument if I would 20 I'd like to address a number of issues. I quess I'll start 21 with that is these -- remember Mr. Moore and Mr. Borders were 22 intermediaries only. During the case it became very clear. 23 They never paid anything for expensable. 24 They never paid -- there was some things about well 25 the Ascilla loans, the pardon money loan, I think it's 17

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    percent interest loan. All of that interest was paid by Larry
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    Wright directly. Mr. Wright -- that assertion was well Larry
    had said that he's wealthy. But there's nothing in the record
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    that ever indicated how he would pay -- provide the resources
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    in order to purchase the Row. He was wealthy.
                                                    He had a ranch.
    He had a $10 million ranch that was (inaudible) which he used
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    as collateral to secure an Ascilla loan which was a short term
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    loan, a high interest rate under the pretense that this was
    going to be a quick flip as all their prior ventures had been
    as the emails and evidence will show (inaudible).
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              So he did provide the $5 million. He absolutely did
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    and he never said he would do it through equity rather than
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    debt. The DMA and Moore would never have the opportunity to be
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    here or to be -- have a profits interest in the Row without
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    this original investment by Mr. Wright.
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                         Well if he wasn't going to have equity,
              THE COURT:
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    how would he make anything on the flip?
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              MR. MULLER: I'm sorry. I --
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              THE COURT: If Mr. Wright wasn't going to receive
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    equity, how would he receive any profits on a flip?
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              MR. MULLER: No, he has a 50 percent equity interest
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    by and through --
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              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
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              MR. MULLER: -- and in the Black Duck. Black Duck
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    is --
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know, which says that he's 50 percent in for the good and 50 percent in for the bad. So if Mr. Moore had not converted to

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- 1 the 20 like them, there would be a capital call and he would be
- 2 | in for the, what is now roughly a \$10 million loss. He would
- 3 be required to make a \$5 million contribution otherwise he
- 4 | would be (inaudible) zero and not have any interest whatsoever.
- 5 And so the 20 percent net profits interest was really
- an improvement for him and that he shares no responsibility for
- 7 losses. He only gets upside. He only gets 20 percent of
- 8 profit as does Mr. Borders. But -- which it really makes it a
- 9 40/60 split. So I just wanted to remind the Court of those
- 10 facts --
- THE COURT: Mm-hmm.
- 12 MR. MULLER: -- because they were indicated in some
- of the arguments that were made here.
- I'd like to address the merits of the case of why
- 15 | we're here on remand. And I'd like to point out really
- 16 primarily one of the things we've heard was talking about the
- 17 exhibits and what you've heard at trial. And it would appear
- 18 | there's some assumption that we're here to re-litigate the
- 19 case.
- As you know the factual issues went up on appeal to
- 21 | the -- to the District Court. But there -- reviewed there on a
- 22 (inaudible) clearly erroneous standard. Only illegal issues
- 23 | were heard de novo and sent back on remand.
- The Opinion of the judgment of Judge Pulliam
- 25 | affirmatively states that there's no dispute on the factual

issues and that the parties agreed to it. And so we're back
here to discuss the facts of the case. And the only thing
that's important then in that regard is this Court's findings
of facts and conclusions of law, which were recited in its

5 lengthy and incredibly well written opinion, which includes by

6 stating that any factual findings or (inaudible) not stated

7 | therein are thereby denied.

And so we -- you're talking about exhibits and such as the like, that's -- all of that was denied, Your Honor. All of that -- those facts are not before the Court. And so what do we know here on remand.

First of all, we have to define what we're here on remand for. I'm still not clear that we're here on damages to re-litigate damages. There's some confusion in the Opinion that's -- that suggests that some of the analysis stop because the Court had found -- this Court had found that there was a real covenant (inaudible) the land as opposed to our personal covenant (inaudible) a real covenant.

But notwithstanding that language, this Court did not affirmatively find damages nor could it. There was just extensive evidence in the record. There was -- that these parties, DMA and Longbranch, they never paid out of pocket.

Never. They never -- they never paid for principal. They never paid for insurance. They never paid the taxes. They never paid anything whatsoever.

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And so it's not an issue of the ruling on (inaudible) real or personal covenant. The damages issue comes down to one thing and one thing only, which is that you did not receive evidence of damages nor could you have. You will remember in -- during the trial at some point Mr. Borders tried to take the stand as an expert to provide some type of nebulous undisclosed opinion about how this thing is actually worth millions of dollars. But the Court disallowed that testimony because he wasn't disclosed as an expert (inaudible) a report as an expert. So after you read the Court's well-reasoned opinion, there is simply no evidence of damages. I don't believe we're here on damages. THE COURT: Well I mean that's why it was remanded by Judge Pulliam. It says this Court's role being the District Court is not to determine the proper measure of damages. Bankruptcy Court should consider the damage model presented to

it in the first instance.

So I mean that's what we're here to determine. disagreed on the real covenants whether they're running with the land. That's fine. I'm supposed to consider the damage model which was presented and rule accordingly. So --

23 MR. MULLER: (inaudible)

24 And then on the third issue he found no THE COURT: 25 error on the salt water disposal well.

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MR. MULLER:
                      Okay. Well Your Honor, I mean if that's
the Court's reason, I don't disagree with it. I still would
say to you though. You have no evidence of damages. Just like
you did in the --
          THE COURT:
                     Okay.
          MR. MULLER: -- (inaudible).
                     You can certainly argue that.
          THE COURT:
          MR. MULLER: Yeah. Yeah. I really thought -- I
thought and then I think the trial briefing kind of fleshes
this out. That the real issue before the Court now is the
equitable remedy of disgorgement and constructive trust.
think Mr. Johns spoke to that issue.
          And I think there was some representation that
there's an election of remedies as to can you get damages as
well as disgorgement. And I'm going to disagree with Mr. Johns
on that. I'm going to disagree with him in his favor. I don't
think that's the law. I think the law is that you can have
both.
          The rule about disgorgement is -- and first of all
it's a purely equitable remedy that only this Court can decide
if we had a jury, the jury wouldn't make that decision.
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it's a purely equitable remedy that only this Court can decide if we had a jury, the jury wouldn't make that decision. And you can have the -- you can have the remedy of disgorgement notwithstanding damages. You can have it if you don't have damages. And you will see Justice Pulliam's Opinion does refer to that at some point in time. That was my impression the real

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issue on appeal. And to that end --
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- 2 **THE COURT:** Get me some water.
- 3 MR. MULLER: -- to that end I'd like to address the
- 4 | issue of disgorgement because the Court -- remember, Judge,
- 5 | that there were two issues we really litigated. One was the
- 6 issue of the Row and whether it was (inaudible) or personal.
- 7 And the other was this Big Foot note. I don't know if you'll
- 8 | recall, but there was a foreclosure which they -- they claimed
- 9 to be (inaudible) foreclosure. And the Court agreed that that
- 10 | foreclosure was improper and that -- because of that Mr. Wright
- 11 | had received funds that were held in the registry (inaudible)
- 12 County Court and that those funds should be released to --
- 13 (inaudible) Your Honor, I got kind of a (inaudible).
- 14 THE COURT: Did those funds get released or are they
- 15 | still sitting in the State Court registry?
- 16 MR. MULLER: They did. They got -- they probably got
- 17 | all their money and they got \$100,000 in attorney's fees like
- 18 on 12 pages of briefing and summary judgment.
- 19 So that was really the issue of fiduciary duty to
- 20 Court. Now Mr. Johns is telling me this Court has already
- 21 | found a breach in fiduciary duty.
- 22 **THE COURT:** Well that's a separate issue from the
- 23 | right of way isn't it? I mean, the salt water disposal well,
- 24 Big Foot --
- 25 MR. MULLER: It is.

Well he doesn't say there are damages.

set by their 40 interest in the profits. And that's all he's

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ever had.

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The only thing he did in this case was litigate the
issue of whether there are profits interest attached to the
next guy. Because he couldn't sell the Row to anyone if they
believed the property came attached to Mr. Moore, who sues
everyone all the time. And --
          THE COURT: Okay. So the plan was that it should be
sold, correct?
         MR. MULLER: The plan was -- it was sold. It was in
fact sold to TCRD. And then --
          THE COURT: Okay. But then that was undone.
                                                       That
was -- that was taken apart and rescinded.
         MR. MULLER: Right.
          THE COURT: So where are we now? I mean, the Row is
free and clear. It may not have as much value as everybody
thought. But I mean, do we need to convert -- this isn't an
issue, but do we need to convert the case to Chapter 7 and let
a Trustee sell it?
         MR. MULLER: I don't (inaudible) to answer that
question. It's my understanding that once we adjudicated a
plan that that's the plan and you can't go back and convert it
at this point. But I -- you would know better than me.
          THE COURT: Well that's the plan for sure. But 11,
12 says if the plan fails, we can convert it to Chapter 7. If
it's not --
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You know --

MR. MULLER:

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of 46
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              THE COURT: -- being implemented according to its
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    terms.
              MR. MULLER: To be honest, Your Honor, I'm a little
 3
    surprised here because I mean again, our settlement
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 5
    conversations have been private and confidential. But I would
 6
    have never --
 7
              THE COURT: No, I don't want to get into settlement
 8
                   They're all privileged.
    negotiations.
 9
              MR. MULLER: But to the extent Mr. Johns was saying
10
    we would -- we would like to have constructive trusts put in
    place that says if it's sold by -- you know, they don't have a
11
12
    problem with Mr. Wright getting back his $4.7 million for the
13
    acquisition. I appreciate him saying that. I really do. He's
14
    got more in it than $4.7. All right. He's had to pay the
15
    taxes. He's had to pay (inaudible) development (inaudible).
16
              THE COURT: Okay. Well I don't want to hear what
17
    people are willing to take or unwilling to take. That's
18
    settlement --
19
              MR. MULLER: Right.
20
              THE COURT: -- negotiations. So I don't need to hear
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    that. But I mean, my attitude is -- and this is not something
22
    that you were prepared for today. I understand. And so I'm
23
    not going to take any action. It's just a question. We've got
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a confirmed plan. The property's been transferred. Nobody's

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    this transfer to a Wright owned entity, Larry Wright owned
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    entity.
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              So I mean, how is this benefiting the creditors in
    the case? I assume they're still creditors that are unpaid,
 4
 5
    right?
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              MR. MULLER: I think there -- no, there was only one
 7
    creditor, there was DMA and Longbranch, and they agreed to a
 8
    plan that affords them to be paid in a particular way. And we
 9
    are still -- we are going to honor that agreement, Your Honor.
10
    I understand --
11
              THE COURT: Are you saying all the creditors have
    been paid other than DMA and Borders and Moore?
12
13
              MR. MULLER: (inaudible).
14
              THE COURT: That right, Mr. Johns?
15
                         Your Honor, I take exception to a lot of
              MR. JOHNS:
16
    what Mr. Muller said, but I --
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              THE COURT: No, of course.
18
              MR. JOHNS:
                         (inaudible)
              THE COURT: I understand that. I don't --
19
20
              MR. JOHNS: (inaudible)
21
              THE COURT:
                          I don't think that you're -- I don't
22
    think you're agreeing with it just because you're politely
23
    listening.
24
              MR. JOHNS: Thank you, Your Honor. I think it's
25
    correct that we -- we're the ones -- the only ones left that
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    are owed anything.
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              THE COURT: And the question is, are you owed
 3
    anything and if so, how much?
                         That's right, Your Honor.
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              MR. JOHNS:
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              MR. MULLER: They're owed 40 percent of the proceeds
 6
    from sale.
 7
              MR. SPEAKER: Net proceeds.
              THE COURT:
                         Okay.
 9
              MR. MULLER: Net proceeds from sale. And then we
10
    are -- and we are attempting to sell the property for as much
11
    as possible. It does not hurt to help us sell it for a little
12
    bit amount of money. And the problem is is that we can't get
13
    it sold right now because there's these problems with title. I
14
    can't speak to that issue of whether that issue is fully
15
    resolved or not. They have --
16
              THE COURT: Okay.
17
              MR. MULLER: -- (inaudible).
18
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
19
              MR. MULLER: -- bright lawyers, you know, very smart
20
    working on that. If we can sell it. Look at it this way, if
21
    we could sell it for $10 million or $100 million, we would be
22
    more than happy --
23
              THE COURT: Of course. Of course.
24
              MR. MULLER: -- (inaudible). 40 percent. We don't
25
    contest that.
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(inaudible).

MR. MULLER:

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 1
              MR. JOHNS:
                         -- our 40 percent interest --
 2
              THE COURT:
                         Not worth as much as they hope it is
 3
    because of the title work that's necessary and the litigation
 4
    that's clouding it.
 5
              MR. JOHNS: Yes, Your Honor. But I did hear
    Mr. Muller say that, you know, their position is that given all
 6
 7
    those things it's not worth very much. And I actually heard
 8
    the word --
 9
              THE COURT:
                         I heard that.
10
              MR. JOHNS:
                         -- worthless. And if that's -- if that's
11
    true, then give the worthless thing to us and let us go try to
12
    make money for Mr. Wright off of it.
13
              THE COURT: And how --
14
              MR. JOHNS:
                         (inaudible).
15
              THE COURT: -- would you make money for Mr. Wright
    off of it?
16
17
              MR. JOHNS: Because we would -- we would have an
18
    obligation to go and market the right of way and sell it and
19
    work with somebody to clean up whatever needs to be cleaned up
20
    in title and we'd have a first monies obligation to pay
21
    Mr. Wright any money before we pay it ourselves.
22
              THE COURT: And your people would get 40 percent of
23
    the net and he would get 60 percent?
24
              MR. JOHNS: Well our position there, Your Honor,
25
    would be that it -- if that's -- that might be something to
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    talk about and work out, but I think the legally right thing to
 2
    do here is since Mr. Wright got it, he got the right of way
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    interest in the first place and got control of it through
    breaches of fiduciary duty, then the right thing to do is to --
 4
 5
    is to take away that gain that he got while also protecting the
    actual money that he put up which at trial was the $4.7.
 6
 7
              If Your Honor wants to have a hearing and determine
 8
    the right amount of first monies obligation, we're happy to
 9
    have that conversation. But we think, you know, contrary to
10
    what Mr. Muller said, our people had a -- had a property
11
    interest and the District Court recognized --
12
              THE COURT:
                          Yeah, I --
13
              MR. JOHNS:
                          -- that it --
14
                          -- understand.
              THE COURT:
15
                          -- was a property interest in this --
              MR. JOHNS:
16
              THE COURT: I don't think we're going to reopen the
17
    evidence. I'll just put it that way.
18
              MR. JOHNS:
                          I --
19
                          We're going to just (inaudible) --
              THE COURT:
20
              MR. JOHNS:
                          I certainly hope --
21
              THE COURT:
                           -- on the record.
22
                           I certainly hope we don't because I think
              MR. JOHNS:
23
    that evidence and the rulings have gone our way on that issue.
24
    So I mean, that's what --
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              THE COURT:
                           Some of them.
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damages.

I would say this, and Judge Pulliam's Opinion also recognizes this exclusively. You did not find any knowing participation. You found a breach of fiduciary duty. It was an informal fiduciary duty. I will -- I will say they did not plead that. They pled only a formal fiduciary duty.

But you did not find -- there are no findings of knowing participation, and Judge Pulliam's addressed that and there are also no findings of illicit gain. But Mr. Johns still arguing all day long.

But you didn't find that Mr. Moore -- or that
Mr. Wright gained anything. (inaudible) anybody gained
anything wrongfully or not wrongfully. He only got what he
paid for. He never took anything from them. He only seeked to
adjudicate whether it ran with the land. Judge Pulliam says it
does. And so they still have exactly what they bargained for
as of today. So there's no gain. But there are no findings of
gain. And I think that's the core issues on remand. I think
that's the net of my argument, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

21 MR. MULLER: (inaudible)

THE COURT: Why don't -- why don't you do this, gentlemen. Why don't you, Mr. Johns, just do a proposed judgment based upon what you believe that the damage model is or should be. And we don't need further findings of fact and

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Yeah, okay.

MR. MULLER:

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              THE COURT:
                          Okav.
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              All right. We have another case waiting and I think
    I'm going to wrap it up on this case.
 3
 4
              Did y'all have anything else to say?
 5
              MR. MULLER: No, Your Honor. It's good seeing you
 6
    again.
 7
                          Okay. All right.
              THE COURT:
 8
              MR. JOHNS:
                          Thank you so much.
 9
              THE COURT:
                         Nice to see you gentlemen.
10
              MR. JOHNS:
                         Thank you, Judge King.
11
              THE COURT:
                          Let's get this case wrapped up.
12
    it has to go up on appeal, then it has to go up on appeal.
13
              MR. JOHNS: Thank you, Your Honor.
14
              MR. MULLER: Okay.
              THE COURT: Mr. Johns, Mr. Muller, feel free to drop
15
16
    off, and we'll go to the next case.
17
              MR. JOHNS:
                         Thanks so much.
18
              MR. MULLER: Thank you, Your Honor.
19
              MR. JOHNS: Bye. Bye.
20
         (Proceeding adjourned at 10:53 a.m.)
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CERTIFICATION

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

sin / Julian

June 11, 2024

Signed

Dated

TONI HUDSON, TRANSCRIBER